THE DALLS TELESCOING THE THE MOTE OF THE PARTICULA. WEIGHTS AND THE PARTIES SELECT SEC.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

WAR REPORTS BY CABLE

Bazaine on the Offensive.

The New Plan of Campaign. Metz Completely Isolated.

The Total Prussian Losses.

115,000 Killed and Wounded!

Peace Yet Impossible.

Paris Resist?

Firing on Kehl.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

The Reported Capitulation of Pfalzburg. STUTTGARD, Aug. 24.-The capitulation of Pfalzburg, which was reported yesterday,

has not yet been officially confirmed. The Firing on Kehl.

CARLSRHUE, Aug. 24.-Much indignation is expressed at the action of the French garrison of Strasburg in firing upon Kehl, a desenseless town. The commander at Kehl has solemnly protested against it.

London Stock Market.

LONDON, Aug. 24.-News of a French victory at present would cause a panic in the stock market here.

Belgian Soldiers Killed.

Paris, Aug. 24.—The morning journals here publish despatches announcing that the Prussians had fired upon and killed some Belgian soldiers on the frontier.

Pence Vet Impossible.

The Presse says the ambassadors from Russia, Italy, and Austria, in reply to their offers to negotiate for peace, have been officially informed that peace is impossible so long as a single Prussian soldier treads French soil.

Ollivier in Switzerland.

LONDON, Aug. 24.-At the latest advices Ollivier was in Switzerland, denouncing the French Chambers for betraying him. Madame Caprobert.

The Times to-day says, correcting itself, that Madame Canrobert and family are not in

MacMahon's Movements.

Obscurity still surrounds MacMahon's movements. The reports are contradictory. The Paris Fortifications.

Paris, Aug. 24.-The Figure urges the placing of electric lights on the Paris fortifi-

French Naval Items.

SWINEMUND, Aug. 24. - It is said the French squadron in the Baltic has in its service an experienced English captain and Banish skipper. The French have also secured pilots by the promise of splendid

London, Aug. 24.-Private advices from Paris, received by mail, contain the following intelligence, dated Monday, 22d inst .:-March of the Crown Prince.

A Chalons correspondent says the Crown Prince of Prussia is near St. Dizier, and going towards Paris with 150,000 men. It is nncertain whether he will be able to avoid a fight before going further.

Will Paris Resist ?

Prussian officers do not believe Paris will resist. They expect an insurrection will follow an approach of the Prussian army, which will result in the displacement of the present French authorities, when peace may be easily guaranteed. They say the war will be purposeless if these points cannot be effected.

is at Montniedon incognita.

A Committee of Defense has been organized. Bazaine's New Plan of Campaigu.

Paris, Aug. 24.—A despatch from Mezieres, dated yesterday afternoon, contains the following:-The resistance of Bazaine even with the small force under his command prevented an advance of the Prussians until the organization and preparation of MacMahon's large army were entirely completed. Mac-Mahon and Bazaine are now ready to assume the offensive, and a movement is expected immediately. They will attack the Prussians

The Crown Prince Falling Back. La Liberte says the army of the Prince Royal, which reached St. Dizien some days ago, has not passed that place, but, on the contrary, has fallen back.

The Prussian Losses.

The same journal adds that it knows from a reliable source that the loss of the three

Prussian armies has thus far been as follows: | -Killed, 35,000; wounded, 80,000.

LONDON, Aug. 24-Noon,-The following despatch from Paris contains the very latest intelligence from the seat of war:-

Metz is Entirely Isolated. The Prussians are strong on the west in

that vicinity. General Failly, who was in command at Chalons, is still there, but by a new disposition is superseded. MacMahon is Strongly Posted

in the plains before Chalons, with heavy detachments at St. Menehould, Verdun, and

MacMahon has 175,000 men under his command, well supplied with food, ammunition, and artillery.

Sharpshooters are hastening to Chalons. Reinforcements fort he Front.

We are sending forward reinforcements constantly, but this is done without weakening the defense of the capital.

Every day fifteen or twenty thousand conscripts set out for Champague.

This morning two battalions of Gardes Mobils, from Brittany and Normandy, left by

railroad for Argonnes. Recruits Poorly Armed.

I must admit they are very poorly armed. Their guns were old muzzle-loaders, and they were without uniforms, but they were brave and stalwart fellows. Here there is

No Abatement of Patriotism, while work on the fortifications goes on. The National Guard and even young men from schools and lyoeums drill in the manual of

Drilling the Home Guard. Every day fifteen thousand men are drilled

in field evolutions in the Champ de Mars. At The Corps Legislatif. there is nothing of great importance. The

action of the newly-created Committee of Defense is, however, reviewed and consider-

I saw the Minister of Marine as he came from to-day's session, silent, like others; nevertheless he gave those around him to understand he expected very soon good news from the fleet. It is time.

Prusslan Spies

swarm upon us, especially in the semi-official world. It follows that redoubled caution must be exercised upon all despatches sent hence by way of England. M.Chevreau's own signature is necessary in order to send a political despatch to the United States.

The Condition of Paris. Paris, Aug. 23-(Special the Courr'er des Etats-Unis) .- The sprightly element of the Parisian people accommodates itself with difficulty to the reign of silence which the

Ministry imposes on us. So Many Blunders were committed in the opening of this war that it is feared this change in the policy of

Count Palikao only conceals Some New Mistake.

It would be easy to dissipate this impression, but it would not be right, and no one

Bazaine Not Conquered.

I saw to-day part of a despatch from Bazaine, which the Minister of War communicated to the Corps Legislatif. It was couched in general terms, but it could never have come from a conquered man or one doubtful of success.

A French Summing Up.

Bazaine wished to leave Metz, but he was not able. On his side, the enemy in return wished to seize and cut his communications with Paris, nor did he succeed any better. This is in two words the situation and explanation of the recent engagements. We have sustained severe and heavy losses, it is said, but those of the enemy have been enormous and out of all proportion to the merely negative advantage which he has gained.

The Bazaine and MacMahon Conjunction. It is difficult to obtain accurate news of what has taken place at Chalons or in the neighborhood. At the War Department they peremptorily refuse to say anything on the subject, but some papers, the Patrie and Presse among others, announce that the corps of MacMahon and Failly have succeeded in reaching Argonnes, and by a flank march from that place will effect a junction with Bazaine. I believe some of the troops lately encamped at Chalons have gone thither, but I can affirm nothing certainly.

The Crown Prince's March. I am assured that the Prussian Prince Royal

has given over his direct march on Paris, and that he waits for the Prussian army before Metz to deliver a great battle. Other de-

spatches say that he is at Bar-le-Duc. Everything from that direction is confused, and I believe that these reports are put in circulation by the enemy to make the Parisians believe that all immediate danger has been dispelled, and to calm their patriotic ardor to place the capital in a state of defense.

Napoleon's Silence. The Emperor is at Rheims. He waits an opportunity to victoriously break the silence. Mysterious Diplomatic Rumors.

At the Ministry of Foreign Affairs everything is quiet. There are certainmysterious ramors among the diplomatic corps, but there has been no proposition for preliminaries of peace as I have read in some of the English

I know that Bismarck has indirectly informed De la Tour d'Auvergne that Prussia will not treat for peace until she can do it on conditions which will make it impossible

tral, 111. Liverpool. Aug. 24—1:30 P. M.—Breadstaffs quiet. Beef, 121s. Tallow, 43s. 9d.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Rallway Consolidation SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23 .- The Central Pacific. Callfornia and Oregon, Oakland and Alameda, and San Joaquin Railroad Companies have consolidated under the name of the Central Pacific Railroad Company. Specie Shipment.

A steamer from Mexican ports has arrived here, bringing \$308,000 in Mexican coin. Vegn's Expedition Unsuccessful.

Private advices from Mazatlan, dated August 14, say Vega's expedition has been unsuccessful. Corona is preparing to take the field to destroy or capture him.

The Codfish Fleet. Another arrival from the codfish fleet brings 35,000 fish.

French Meeting in San Francisco. An enthusiastic meeting of Frenchmen was held here to-day. \$5000 were subscribed for the sufferers in the war. Au effort will be made to remit to Paris \$10,000 monthly. Intense excitement was manifested, and there was great

Hon. William H. Seward passed Elko to-day. He was much prostrated, and was unable to get out of the ear.

N. H. H. Ball, a prominent citizen of Virginia City, Nevada, died to-day.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Cutting Dawn Work and Expenses.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va. Aug. 22.—Orders have just been received here from Washington, by the Engineer and Ordnance Departments, to limit their expenses to the amounts actually appropriated by Congress for these departments for the fiscal year ending June 3, 1871. This will virtually suspend all operations here until the next session of Congress, when it is hoped a larger appropriation will be made. Work has already been suspended at the Rip Raps—now known as Fort Wool—and at the artesian well in the Fort, which is being sunk under the auspices of the Engineer Department, and other discharges have been made in order to reduce the number of employes to the smallest possible

In the Ordnance Department a discharge of some seventy men was made this morning of mechanics and laborers, leaving the present force about forty men. It is thought that a further discharge will be made at the end of the month, when some repairing of tools, etc., now under way, shall have been completed.

FROM THE WEST.

Ald for the Prussians.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 24 .- A monster concert was held at the opera house last night for the benefit of the German relief fund.

New York Stock and Money Market. NEW YORK, Aug. 24.— Stocks dull. Money 3@4 per cent. Gold, 11736. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 112; do. 1964, do., 111; do. 1865, do., 1113; do. 1865, new, 110; do. 1867, 1103; do. 1868, 1101; 10-40s, 10834. Virginia sixes, new, 62; Missouri sixes, 8936; Canton Company, 61; Cumberland preferred, 30; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 93%; Erie, 22; Reading, 95%; Adams Express, 64%; Michigan Central, 118%; Michigan Southern, 90; Illinois Central, 125; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 104%; Chicago and Rock Island, 112%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 93%; Western Union Telegraph, 34%.

Baltimore Produce Market. Baltimore Fredge Market.

Baltimore Aug. 24.—Cotton unchanged; stock very scarce. Flour steady and fairly active. Wheat—Bester feeling but no material change in prices; amber Maryland, \$1-50@1-60; good to prime Marylard, \$1-35@1-45; common, \$1-36@1-25; Western, \$1-35@1-38; Southern white, \$1-40@1-65. Corn—White, nominally 90c.@\$1-10; yellow, 95c.@\$1; Western, \$0@90c. Oats, 46@48c. Rye, 15@90c. Provictions unchanged. Whisky lower, with good demand nsunchanged. Whisky lower, with good demand

GRAVELOTTE.

One of the Greatest Battles of Modern Times. The following is the conclusion of the N. Y. Tribune's magnificent account of the battle of Gravelotte sent in full by cable. The beginning of the narration will be found on an inside page

But to go back now to the movements of the King and those with him at headquarters. The King's face, as he stood gazing on the battle-field, had face, as he stood gazing on the battle-field, had something almost plaintive in it. He hardly said a word, but I noticed that this attention was divided between the exciting scenes in the distance and the dismal scene nearer his feet, where they were just beginning what must yet be a long task—to bury the French who fell in Tuesday's battle. On them he gazed silently and, I thought, sadly.

Count Bismarck could not conceal his excitement and anxiety. If it had not been for the King, the Count would clearly have gone forward where the fighting was. His towering form was always a little

in advance of the rest.

When the French completely gave up their hold upon the road up to Gravelotte, the horses of the headquarters' party were hastily called, and the entire party mounting, with the King at their head, dashed down to a point not very far from the village. The shouts and cheers arose, and followed them

wherever they passed. A CAVALRY CHARGE. A little after 4 o'clock a strange episode occurred. From the region where Steinmetz was supposed to be, a magnificent regiment of cavalry galloped out. They paused a moment at the point where the Confans road joins that to Metz. Then they dashed up the road toward Metz. This road between Gravelotte and St. Huberts is cut through the hill, and on each side of it rise cliffs from 40 to 65 feet block. each side of it rise cliffs from 40 to 60 feet high, ex each side of it rise cliffs from 40 to 60 feet high, except at the point where it traverses the deep ravine behind the viliage. When it is remembered that at the time the culminating point to which that road ascends was held by the French, it will not be wondered at that only half that regiment survived. What the survivors accomplished I do not know, nor could I learn the name and number of that regiment which seemed to meet its fate under the eyes of the King. The situation hardly admitted asking many questions, but their plunge admitted asking many questions, but their plunge into that deep cut on the hillside, where next day I saw so many of them and their horses lying, was of that brave, unhesitating, unfaltering kind which is so characteristic of German soldiers, among whom stragglers and deserters seem to be absolutely unknown.

I must record also what seemed an inexplicable thing. The army of Prince Frederick Charles was fighting hard, and suffering, it was only too plain, heavily. From this army, division after division had been taken and vainly sent against the French centre. A portion of the Prince's numerous reserves had been diminished to an important extent in the engagements of the 14th and 16th instant. Moreover, a considerable part of his army required rest, and two divisions—one certainly—were in need of reorganization before they could again become efficient on a field of battle. Yet, at one time, it seemed that every division and brigade and regiment was likely to be called into action. The losses in the centre and the massing of

for France to take revenge hereafter. It is not then our abasement but our destruction which the Prussian Minister seeks. Force will answer him.

Force will answer him.

Victor Huge
has been returned to us. The poet reservers france in the uniform of the Home Guards.

London, Aug. 24—11:30 A. M.—Consols for money of 1867, 86%; 10-90s. 83. Stocks quiet. Erie, 17%; of 1867, 86%; 10-90s. 83. Stocks quiet. Erie, 17

that to me the same task was almost an impossibility.

In any event it cannot be doubted that the presence of that large body of men made itself felt upon the fortunes of the field. They were visible to the French as well as to us. Here was another example of the moral effect that may be and so often is exerted in battle by masses of men whose presence is known to the enemy, but who may not fire a shot in the actual conflict. From their line of march, it is clear that the divisions were finally posted a little in the rear and on the left of the Prussian centre at the time when the attacks so long directed against the key of the French lines had ceased—in fact, had failed for the time. It was possible that the French, having suffered far less in possible that the French, having suffered far less in holding their ground than the Prussians in attack-ing, might have advanced in their turn and have undertaken a vigorous offensive movement. If they had any such purpose, it is not unlikely that they abandoned it on sight of the Prussian reinforce-

ments.

Instead of advancing, the French now contented themselves with the mere occupation of the ground to which earlier in the day they had been driven back. At no time did they seriously strive to regain the westernmost line of hills which had been theirs in the morning. At no time did they recover or seek to recover by any vigorous forward movement to the junction of the roads at Gravelotte. From 7 to 8 the weight of the battle tended more and more to the north of the road. There was a lull, the meaning of which the French failed apparently to interpret. By seven they may have believed themselves partly victorious. They were still perhaps in condition to renew on the morrow the struggie that had gone on all day for that fated road from Metz to Verdun. If they had not gained the road or the battle they had not clearly lost the latter. Two hours after they had iost both. Two hours after they had lost both.

A BLAZING HOUSE ILLUMINES THE EINALE. A little before 8, a lage white house on the height beyond Gravelotte caught fire. It seemed through the gloom to be a church. Its spire grew into flames, and a vast black cloud of smoke arose, contrasting strangely with the white smoke of the battle. More and more picturesque grew the whole field. As evening fell the movements of the troops could be followed now by the lines of the troops could be followed now by the lines of the troops fickering, along the front of a regiment as it went into action. The tongues of fire pierced through and illuminated the smoke out of the cannons' mouth, and the fuses of the shells left long trains of fire like faiting stars. No General likes lighting by night in ordinary circumstances, for chance takes then the place of skill; but the flanking movement on the French right had been resolved on by daylight, and it was the necessity of moving troops to a great distance over difficult ground which delayed its execution and brought about what seemed a renewal of the battle after the

A NIGHT ATTACK. To leave the French in their positions during the night would have been to imperil the plan on which the Prussian commander had resolved. So from 8, or 8% to 9, the decisive blow was struck. When the battle of Gravelotte had actually ended, we knew that the Prussians held the strong heights beyond the Bois de Vanx, which command the surrounding country to the limits of artillery range from Metz; we knew that two great Prussian armies lay across the only road by which Bazaine could march to Paris for its relief, or for his even escape; we know that a victory greater than that of Sunday, and more decisive than the triumph of Tuesday, has been won. We believe that the French army, which had fought as valiantly and as before, was now hopelessly shut up in its fortress.

As I went back to the village of Gorze to pass
the night, I turned at the last point to look upon the battle-field. It was a long earth-bound cloud, with two vast first fires of burning buildings at either end. The day had been beautiful so far as was concerned, and the stars now down in splendor upon a work of agony and death such as no one could ever wish to see again.

The following further particulars are telegraphed

by the same special correspondent of the Tribune, respecting the battle of the 18th:— A reconnoissance made the day previous (17th) showed that the French army was retreating on Verdun. The column was cut in two by the advance of the Germans, and the last part was driven back between Gravelotte and Metz. It was resolved to attack there, as the retreat of the French to Verdun was cut off. The Germans were posted in a northeast direction from Gravelotte, commanding posted on the road to Gravelotte: then the 9th and 12th Corps. The Guards were on the extreme left. The 3d, 1st, and 10th Army Corps were held in

THE "TRIBUNE" CORRESPONDENT IS CAPTURED. The Prussian artillery seemed overgowering, and the French batteries were gradually driven back on a second line. I pushed over to the left of the French line, thinking that their position was abandoned, but to my surprise found the enemy was still there and myself a prisoner. Of what happened afterward I can give but little account. The cannonade was renewed on both sides, lasting till nearly 10 o'clock, when the French appeared to be

I was treated kindly by my captors, who went off I was treated kindly by my captors, who went of through the woods, lost their way in the darkness, and alept under the trees. While they slept I escaped and reached St. Marie, which was in posses-sion of the Germans. In this village many of the houses are battered down. Every available spot was crowded with wounded men. Even the streets were covered with straw, and the French and German wounded were lying there in masses together. I went on foot to Rezonville, where the King had ivouacked for the night, Beyond Rezonville the country is stripped bare.

No conveyance nor food is to be had. Metz is comth Army Corps having moved round from the east the Saxon corps of ploneers has been sent to the front. Prussian corps will be left about Metz to carry on the siege. The remainder of the army is to advance towards Verdun. The King's headquarters

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

MUSLIN.-Yesterday afternoon an old woman named Sarah Collins entered the residence of E. Williams, No. 1340 Coates street, and stole from the sitting-room a lot of shirting muslin. Some of the inmates hearing her entered the room, and desired to know what she wanted. when she replied that she wanted some victuals She then started to go out, when her odd buik was noticed and the theft detected. A police-man was then called in, who took her in charge, and Alderman Massey sent her to pri-

VALUABLE BUILDING AT PUBLIC SALE. -Included in Thomas & Sons sale, September 13, at the Exchange, is a valuable brick building and large lot, No. 1515 South Front street; 56 feet front by 217 feet deep. It is valuable for a mill, machine shop, or manufactory. Immediate possession. Sale absolute. They will also sell at the same time a number of small dweliings, residences, stores, stocks, etc. See adver-THE LAST EXCURSION OF THE SEASON, -TO-

morrow Beck's Philadelphia Band gives the last of a series of highly enjoyable excursions to New York Bay and up the Hudson as far as the Palisades. Owing to the immense number of persons who attended the previous one, the management, to insure comfort to all, has limited the tickets to 800, so that the purchasers may rest secure of ease and pleasure

MARINE .- About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a canal boat lying on the Schuylkill at Bainbridge street wharf, the property of H. Devinney, was set on fire, but the flames were extinguished before gaining any headway. At an early hour this morning it was again fired

WHISKY.

In the spring of 1869 Joseph Taylor, manufacturer of cotten yarn in Richmond, whilst one day on his way to bank to make his daily deposit, stepped into a beer saloon at the northwest corner of York and Amber streets, to look at the newspapers and examine the price lists. Whilst therein be called for a glass of beer, and on paying for it it became necessary for him to take from his pocket his bank book, in which was the bulk of his cash to the amount of \$700, in order to get at some loose change. Laying the book on his knee, he paid for the liquid and then went on reading. Caught at Last.

the book on his knee, he paid for the liquid and then went on reading.

So absorbed was he in the contents of the paper that he did not notice the slipping of the book from his lap to the floor: but finishing his reading, he arose and walked out. Just then one Patrick Malady, who had been working with a gang of street-cleaners in front of the house, entered the place and espied the prize. Quickly he picked it up, and stealthily he examined the contents. He then placed it in his pocket. The woman behind the bar saw the whole affair, but being alone she was afraid to whole affair, but being alone she was afraid to charge him with it. Malady soon went out, but instead of going back to work, he went up the street and entered a new and unoccur

Here he removed the cash, dropped the book on the floor and then left. Mr. Taylor meantime returned and made known his loss, when the woman told him what she had seen. Taylor then proceeded to the house where Pat had enwhere he found the book minus the cash. Making the affair known to the officers of the law, Malady was hunted up and taken before Alderman Heins', who held him to answer at court. Patrick promptly entered the required bonds; but when the case was called at court. he was non est. The usual course was then pursued, a bench warrant was issued, carefully folded and put in the pocket of one of the tipstairs where it was suffered to remain.

Nothing more was heard of Patrick or the Nothing more was heard of Patrick or the \$700 until the matter was placed in the hands of Detective Joseph H. Mirkil, of Recorder Givin's force, who commenced working the case up, and finally located Pat at Wilmington, Delaware, engaged in the sale of whisky. Yesterday Mr. Taylor accompanied Detective Mirkil to the latter city, and made an affidavit before Mayor Valentine that Pat was a fugitive from instea in this State. His Honor then issued a Mayor Valentine that Pat was a fugitive from justice in this State. His Honor then issued a warrant, and Chief of Police Dougherty, together with Messrs. Mirkil and Taylor, called at Pat's saloon, and requested him to accompany them to the Mayor's office, which he reluctantly did. His Honor explained to him that he had his

choice either to be committed to jail to await a requisition or voluntarily accompany Detective Mirkil to Philadelphia. Pat very sensibly con-cluded that he must go some time, and that the present opportunity was as propitious as any other. He arrived here about 7 o'clock last evening, and was at once taken to the County Prison to await trial. Pat takes the matter very coolly, but does not like the idea of giving up the business he had established on the capital obtained so surreptitiously.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR ATLANTIC CITY EX-THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR ATLANTIC CITY Ex-cursion.—The grand Knights Templar celebra-tion at Atlantic City, postponed from last week in consequence of the overcrowded condition of the hotels at the "City by the Sea," will posi-tively come off this week, and on Friday after-noon next a large number of the Sir Knights from this city and Camden will leave by the afternoon train. The programme previously afternoon train. The programme previously announced will be faithfully carried out, and it is anticipated that the postponement will have the effect of increasing the number of excursionists. St. John's Commandery, No. 4, of this city, will be out in strong numbers, and the other Philadelphia commanderies will be largely represented. It is expected that the grand Knights Templar celebration of last season at Atlantic City will be completely eclipsed on the coming occasion.

AN INTERESTING LECTURE. -To-morrow evening William McKibbin, of this city, will deliver a lecture at Courtland Saunders College, West Philadelphia. His subject will be "Glitter vs. Mr. McKibbin is spoken of as a highly educated man, and there is but little doubt that his subject will be handled with considerable skill, and the event prove an interesting one to

A NON-MILITIA TAX-PAYER IN TROUBLE .--Yesterday one Philip Hess was arrested and brought before Alderman Smith, charged with tearing down the bills of sale which had been posted on his property by order of the Militia Tax Collector, so as by the sale to obtain the amount of the tax which Hess refused to pay. He was held in \$400 bail to answer at court on a charge of malicious mischief. It is said that it is intended to make this a test case in court.

TROUBLES OF A POLICEMAN.—Yesterday Officer King, of the Seventh district, attempted to arrest a drunken character at New Market and Callowhill streets, when he was attacked by his companion, William W. Crib, who attempted to rescue his friend. King, however, with the assistance of a brother officer, secured both, and Alderman Toland held them each in \$600

RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERERS .- William V. McKean, Esq., Treasurer of the fund for the relief of the families of the members of the Philadelphia Hose Company, acknowledges the receipt of \$500 from Messrs. Newhall, Borie & Co., making the sum total \$744.50.

Thirteenth street, and took from the till ninetysix cents. As he was leaving he was detected and handed over to a police officer. Alderman Massey committed him to prison. Mania-Potu.-Officer Martin, of the Sixth district, last night arrested a drunken individual

TILL TAPPER .- Yesterday a youth pained

Charles Wells entered the store No. 330 North

named H. Wickham, who hails from Bristol. England. Shortly after being confined in the cell he was attacked with mania-potu. He was sent to the Almshouse. BURNED.—Mary Farley, aged nine years, was adly burned about the head and legs by falling

into a bonfire at Passyunk road and Moore street, about 10 o'clock this A. M. Her father was also badly burned about the hands in rescuing her. She was carried into her home. A Siren.—A nymphe du pare named Fannie Lee has been held in \$500 bail by Alderman Smith on the charge of enticing a countryman into a bagnio on Duponceau street, and there

robbing him of his cash. The arrest was made by Reserve Sergeant Crout. FIRE ON WALNUT STREET .- About 4 o'clock this morning a fire occurred in the store-room in the rear of the second story of the building No. 819 Walnut street, used as a tavern and re-

sidence by Henry Monaghan. Damage triffing.

LEAD PIPE -A thief named George Williams was this morning found in the new building No. 1613 North Seventeenth street, whilst in the act of stealing lead pipe. He will have a hearing this afternoon at the Central. GROCERIES .- At an early hour this morning the grocery store at the corner of Sixteenth and

Summer streets was entered through the tran-som and robbed of \$10. CROQUET IN GREAT VARIETY

Rock Maple Croquet only \$3-50.

Four quires of Paper and four packs of Envelopes, stamped, in a neat double box, only \$1 00; by mall, One quire of Paper and one pack of Envelopes, stamped, only 30 cents. J. LINERD, Stationer and Card Engraver, e 20wsm 9m8p No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street.

CENT.'S FURNISHING GOODS. KINE DRESS, IMPROVED SHOULDER-PATTERN SHIRTS,

MADE BY R. EAYRE, ONLY, [64 wfm4mep 58 N. SIXTH St., below Arch.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR

Prussia and Austria.

Will France be a Republic?

Russia's Strict Meutrality.

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Foreign Mail Service.

FROM EUROPE.

Prussia and Austria. Paris, Aug. 24 .- La Patrie, semi-official organ says there exists at Vienna a Prussian party, encouraged and paid by Von Bismarck. Said party, who played the odious role fof 1866, has control of some of the Vienna journals, and since the recent successes of Prussia has endeavored to persuade Austria to act favorably, making a handle of the well-known sympathy of Hungary for France. The Austrian Government, however, have resisted these overtures thus far, and will, no doubt, maintain a friendly neutrality. The Patrie denies the story that by Austria's withdrawing her corps of observation Prussia has been enabled to use troops that che could not otherwise have moved.

Will France be Republicant LONDON, Aug. 24 .- The Times recognizes the fact that the determination of the French Corps Legislatif in favor of self-government will be irresistible hereafter, should the Emperor fail.

Prussia and Bavaria. Prussia has sent Bavaria ten millione in gold as a subsidy.

Prince Napoleon's Mission to Italy is ridiculed as untimely and profitless. The French Blockading Squadron at the mouth of the Elbe has refrained from acting on the offensive.

is ceasing to be an agreeable watering place. It is a strong place naturally, and has besides been greatly fortified. The Figure's Electric Lights.

The proposition made by the Paris Figure for

placing electric lights on the Paris fortifications seems to meet with favor. The military authorities think the idea a good one, as the dazzle of the lights will perplex the besiegers and aid the The Orleans Party are very hopeful. The Princes here watch

events closely, and an agent of great skill and

experience, who is in Paris, advises them of

every event affecting their interests there. The Moving of the Prussian Dead and Wounded. The question of transportation home of the Prussian dead and wounded through the neutral States of Holland, Belgium, and Luxemburg has assumed some importance. It was stated at first privilege of the Governments of Holland and Belgium, but it seems now the request originated with Prussia herself. Holland has refused, and Belgium has replied that such consent on her fpart would undoubtedly be construed by

France as equivalent to an act of hostility. France Full of Fight Yet. Paris, Aug. 24 .- La Patrie of to-day says:-Should the Prussians defeat the great army now confronting them near! Chalons, they will have to vanquish another before reaching Paris. Besides, they will find Paris itself amply pre-

pared to resist an attack. It is noticeable that the people here are growing more and more confident as they learn how great the measures of defense are throughout the country. The false despatches published in London Times create intense indignation here among all classes. One great effect of these despatches is to increase the determination of the French to fight.

The Garde Mobile and sharpshooters camped around Paris are constantly drilled and exercised by competent

Russia has a Word to Say.
St. Petersburg, Aug. 24.—The St. Petersburg Journal denies that Russia is committed to prevent the dismemberment of France, as has lately been published. She is, however, certainly unfavorable to that measure, but regards the agitation of that question as premature.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Foreign Mail Service.

Washington, Aug. 24.—The foreign mail service is being performed satisfactorily to the department, notwithstanding the difficulties encountered in making contracts pending the war. The Home Contracts are being executed, and nearly all the routine work of putting them in operation under the recent lettings is completed. The Postmaster-General hopes to make considerable reduction of expenditure for carrying the mails. The opening of suspended routes in the South has been attended with less present and prospective loss than was anticipated.

Mutlinted Bank Notes. Under the rules of the United States Treasury all degree of mutilation. A note with a certain portion of its superficial surfa e torn off is never redeemed at its full value, but in proportion to the quantity of superficial surface presented for redemption. Since greenbacks were introduced the redemption divi-sion of the Treasury has been constantly engaged in redeeming this motilated currency, and an account of the discount has been kept, which shows an aggregate up to the present date of \$186,693, which the Government has thus saved; all of which has, of course, come out of the pockets of the holders.

Henr-Admiral Glisson reports to the Navy Department that he has relieved Rear-Admiral Radford in command of the European fleet, hoisting his fisg on board the U.S. steemer fleet, heisting his fisg on boar Franklin, Holland, August 10,

Army Resignations At their own request Captain Kane and Lieutenants O'Toole, Richardson and Malliry, unassigned, have been honorably discharged the army with one year's pay each, under the recent act of

FROM THE DOMINION.

The Coming Boat Race MONTBEAL, Aug. 24.—The Tyne crew, six in number, have arrived here, bringing four boats. They will leave immediately for Lachine and go into training. The St. Johns crew are also in training regularly at St. Johns, N. P., going over a six mile course three times daily in their new boat. They are expected to beat any time heretofore made by

New York Produce Market.

New York, Aug. 24.—Cotton dull and caster; sales of 500 bales; inidding upland at 19-je.; midding Orleans at 20-je. Flour advanced 5c.; sales 8500 barrels State at \$0-40-36-40; Ohio at 25-90-37-45; Western at \$5-40-36-50; Southern at \$6-39-15. Wheat advanced ic.; sales 55.000 bushels No. 2, spring at \$1-20-31-22-je; winter red Western at \$1-40. Corn firmer; sales 38,000 bushels new mixed Western at \$1-20-36-2-je. Onto advanced 16-2c.; sales 39,000 New York Produce Market. steady. Pork drooping; new mess, \$28-25; prime mess, \$24@26. Lard in fair request; steam, 16@16%c, kettle, 17@17%c. Whisky dull at 93c.